COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY STATE FISCAL NOTE STATEMENT LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION 2015 REGULAR SESSION

<u>MEASURE</u>					
2015 BR NUMBER <u>0069</u>	HOUSE BILL NUMBER 17				
RESOLUTION NUMBER	AMENDMENT NUMBER				
SUBJECT/TITLE An ACT relating to the inheritance tax.					
SPONSOR Representative Thomas Kerr					
NOTE SUMMARY					
FISCAL ANALYSIS: MIMPACT NO IMPACT	Γ INDETERMINABLE IMPACT				
LEVEL(S) OF IMPACT: STATE LOCAL	☐ FEDERAL				
BUDGET UNIT(S) IMPACT:					
${\tt FUND(S)\ IMPACT: \boxtimes GENERAL\ \square\ ROAD\ \square\ FEDERAL\ \square\ RESTRICTED\ AGENCY\ ____\ \square\ OTHER}$					
FISCAL SUMMARY					

FISCAL ESTIMATES	2014-2015	2015-2016	IMPLEMENTATION
REVENUES		(\$1,000,000)	(\$1,000,000)
EXPENDITURES			
NET EFFECT		(\$1,000,000)	(\$1,000,000)

^() indicates a decrease/negative

MEASURE'S PURPOSE: The proposal allows a daughter-in-law or a son-in-law to be classified as a Class A beneficiary for inheritance tax purposes. This classification exempts the beneficiary from the payment of inheritance tax.

PROVISIONS/MECHANICS: KRS 140.070 is amended to include within the Class A beneficiary classification a daughter-in-law and a son-in-law. Those same beneficiaries are deleted from the Class B beneficiary classification within the same statute. The provisions apply to estates of decedents dying on or after July 1, 2015.

<u>FISCAL EXPLANATION</u>: The Office of the State Budget Director and the Department of Revenue, using Inheritance Tax data, estimate the negative impact of exempting a daughter-in-law or a son-in-law from the Inheritance tax to be no more than \$1 million.

DATA SOURCE(S): OSBD and DOR

PREPARER: Jennifer Hays NOTE NUMBER: 39 REVIEW: GMR DATE: 3/2/2015

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